

PHYSIOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS IN THE SURGERY OF PEPTIC ULCER

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ELECTION TO COUNCIL

TUESDAY, 14TH APRIL, was the last day on which the names of candidates were received for the election of a Member to the Council, which will take place on 2nd July. Eleven nominations were forwarded to the Secretary by candidates seeking to fill the one vacancy occasioned by the retirement of Sir Clement Price Thomas, K.C.V.O.

1. Harold Jackson Burrows (Fellow 1929).
St. Bartholomew's Hospital and Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital.
2. Philip Rowland Allison (Fellow 1932).
Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford.
3. Richard Harrington Franklin (Fellow 1934).
Postgraduate Medical School of London.
4. Henry Heber Langston (Fellow 1934).
Royal South Hants. Hospital, Southampton.
5. George Qvist (Fellow 1934).
Royal Free Hospital.
6. W. Frank Nicholson, M.B.E. (Fellow 1935).
Royal Infirmary, Manchester.
7. Clifford David Phillips Jones, M.B.E. (Fellow 1938).
Sheffield Royal Infirmary.
8. Richard Sampson Handley, O.B.E. (Fellow 1938).
Middlesex Hospital.
9. Rodney Smith (Fellow 1939).
St. George's Hospital.
10. Richard Arthur Mogg, V.R.D. (Fellow 1940).
Royal Infirmary, Cardiff.
11. Eric Leslie Farquharson (Fellow 1943).
Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF CANADA

ON THURSDAY, 16TH JANUARY, the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada held a Convocation at Laval University, Quebec. During the meeting a Mace, a gift from the Royal College of Surgeons of England, was presented on our behalf to the President of the Canadian College (Dr. G. Malcolm Brown) by Mr. A. Lawrence Abel. In making the presentation Mr. Abel said:

"In the name and by the authority of the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, I ask you on behalf of the Fellows of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada to accept this Mace which my colleagues hope may remain for ever an emblem of the brotherly affection which binds us together.

"Je vous remercie, Monsieur le Président, de m'avoir accordé l'occasion de décrire la Masse et d'expliquer la signification de son dessein.

"The word 'Mace' signifies a rod or staff of authority. In the Book of Genesis we learn that Jacob carried his staff over the River Jordan four thousand years ago. The prophet Elisha, before he gave the first kiss of life to the Shunammite's dead son, bade his servant take his staff and lay it upon the face of the child. The Psalmist rejoices: 'I will fear no evil: for Thou art with me; Thy rod and Thy staff they comfort me.'

"In the 12th century B.C. Asklepios, or Aesculapius, the physician, carried his rod with entwined serpents as did his two doctor sons who were in the Greek camp before Troy. They were copying the more ancient Moses, who, three hundred years earlier, had first 'lifted up the serpent in the wilderness'.

"Throughout the ages prophets and kings carried a staff as emblem of authority. However, by the Dark Ages a mace had become a weapon of offence made of heavy metal and capable of crashing through the strongest armour. A mace was carried in battle by mediaeval bishops (Odo of Bayeux, the half-brother of William the Conqueror, is holding one in the Bayeux Tapestry instead of a sword) as priests were forbidden to shed blood.

"A century later a mace was used mainly for the protection of the king's person and was borne by a sergeant-at-arms, being established thus in France by Philip II and in England by Richard I, Coeur de Lion.

"Two hundred years later more decorative maces made their appearance and became ceremonial and civic. At first the flanged end of the mace, that is the head of the original war mace, was borne uppermost with the Royal Arms at its lower end, but in the 15th century the position was reversed, owing to the greater importance of the end which bore the Royal Arms. Gradually this end has completely eclipsed the heel as the beauty and elaboration of its decoration has increased.

"For the last 300 years large maces borne before Lord Mayors, Presidents, Mayors and Bailiffs have come into more general use. Eight large and massive silver gilt maces are kept in the Jewel House at the Tower of London, and many civic maces follow their type.

"In 1822 a Mace was granted to my College by the Most August Sovereign King George IV. In our Charter of that year, which was supplemental to our first Charter of 1800, it is set out that 'it is our further will and pleasure that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said College at all times hereafter and upon all such occasions as they shall think proper and expedient to exercise and enjoy the right and privilege of having a Mace'.

"In designing this Mace for the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada, the general form and proportions of that of the Royal College of Surgeons of England has been followed. Needless to say, the ornaments have been altered and appropriate emblems have been introduced. It is the gift of the present and past members of the Council and of the Court of Examiners of the Royal College of Surgeons of England,

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It was designed after consultations between the two Colleges, and I feel very honoured to have had the privilege of helping to bring about to-day's happy and memorable event."

Mr. Abel then gave a description of the Mace, as published in the January issue of the *Annals*, and continued:

"We might well contemplate the meaning of the gift of this great Mace. Thousands of years ago it was a staff of authority, of healing and of comfort; later it became degraded to a weapon of offence and destruction. But it has now regained its original and happy significance: long life, good health, goodwill and good fellowship. It symbolizes from us to you the sharing of a great heritage and the assumption of great responsibility. The heritage is that of the highest and most honoured traditions of the whole profession of medicine and surgery in Great Britain and Canada. It represents the sharing of the responsibility of maintaining these high traditions free of all dishonour.

"All these are of vast importance not only to ourselves but to the whole community, and I know that you in this College will ever hold in your hearts this Mace as a queenly emblem, richly wrought, embodying the spirit of affection from the Mother Country to her sons, to stay here for ever to watch their future, to guard their clarity of mind, to guide their skilful hands, and to bless their destiny."

The gift of a Caduceus was presented to the Canadian College by the Senior Censor of the Royal College of Physicians of London, Professor Alan Kekwick, on behalf of his College.

Then came the admission to the Honorary Fellowship of the Canadian College of Professor Leslie Witts (Nuffield Professor of Medicine in the University of Oxford) and Sir Arthur Porritt (immediate past-President of the Royal College of Surgeons of England).

In presenting Sir Arthur to the President, Dr. Donald R. Webster gave the following citation:

"Mr. President: I have the honour to present to you Sir Arthur Espie Porritt, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order, Knight of St. John and Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.

"Sir Arthur was born in New Zealand, the son of a distinguished surgeon there. He attended the University of Otago, where his intellectual attainments, his sense of social responsibility, his qualities of leadership and his physical prowess were recognized by his selection to be the Rhodes Scholar in 1923.

"At Oxford his academic and physical endowments had still greater scope. Several of his records there have never been excelled.

"In 1924 he captained the New Zealand team in the Olympic Games at Paris, and he himself won a bronze medal for the 100 metres. He was also captain of the team in Amsterdam in 1928 and Manager in Berlin in 1936. More recently, he was Chairman of the British Empire and Commonwealth Games Federation.

"Although the race is not always to the swift, Sir Arthur graduated from Oxford in 1928, obtained his Royal College Fellowship in 1930, and his Master of Surgery from Oxford in 1933.

"He was invited to join the staff of St. Mary's Hospital, where he did his clinical work as a student. His remarkable ability as a surgeon and teacher made him a bulwark of this illustrious school.

"War in 1939 found him with the rank of Brigadier and Consulting Surgeon to the 21st Army Group.

"He was appointed Surgeon to His Majesty's Household in 1937, Surgeon to His Majesty King George VI in 1946, and, on her accession to the throne, Sergeant-Surgeon to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

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"Honours have been bestowed on him from many countries and many professional groups, but I am sure the one he appreciated the most was an Honorary Fellowship in the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons.

"In 1960 he was elected President of the Royal College of Surgeons of England and, almost simultaneously, President of the British Medical Association. This unique recognition by all branches of medicine is rare indeed. To these prodigious tasks he gave himself unsparingly and with a will.

"Sir Arthur has had a mission to draw closer together the surgical Colleges of the Commonwealth. He travelled far and wide seeking common ground and endeavouring to eliminate the differences that separate them. In this mission he has been an ambassador of good will, a delightful personification of the Royal College, so different from the austere ogre conjured up by the Examination Halls. He has been successful in reconciling requirements and eliminating obstacles on the road to reciprocity of our Colleges. One can understand the unbeaten record he set at Oxford for the hurdles!

"Sir Arthur during his term as President of the Royal College of Surgeons of England proved a great friend of our own College, bringing mutual trust, understanding and confidence.

"Mr. President, it is a particular and personal pleasure to present to you this distinguished native of New Zealand, with so rounded a character, so many accomplishments, so many achievements, and so many friends.

"No person more than Sir Arthur Porritt has dedicated his great intellectual and physical gifts to the service of our profession, our Colleges and mankind, and I invite you now, sir, to confer on him an Honorary Fellowship in our College."

After Sir Arthur's admission to the Honorary Fellowship came the presentation of diplomas to new Fellows in the Division of Medicine and in the Division of Surgery, the presentation of diplomas to Lecturers and the presentation of Medals to prize-winners.

The President of the Canadian College then invited Sir Arthur Porritt to address the new diplomates, and Sir Arthur spoke thus:

"Monsieur le Président, Mesdames et Messieurs: C'est un peu difficile pour moi d'exprimer en quelques mots ma grande appréciation de l'honneur que vous m'avez fait aujourd'hui. Je sais bien que parmi vous c'est un honneur exceptionnel et par conséquence d'autant plus précieux, mais je sais aussi que ce n'est pas moi-même mais mon ancien Collège que vous avez honoré par cette geste généreuse.

"C'est juste de ce souvenir que les traditions de votre jeune Collège sont les mêmes traditions de notre ancien Collège—peut-être c'est permi de dire, des nos anciens Collèges Anglais et Ecossais tous les deux.

"J'espère que le Masse que nous vous avons donné avec telle plaisir en cette occasion mémorable, sera un symbole de nos intérêts communales, une assurance de notre dévouement aux mêmes idéals, et croyance que les membres de notre professions dans les deux pays sera jointées toujours en la fraternité de service à l'humanité.

"Il me semble que votre Collège a le mieux de deux mondes—la tradition et l'expérience du vieux et le stimulant, la virilité et la fraîcheur du nouveau. Et, mes amis, il faut que j'ajute à cela dans cette belle ville de Quebec (fondé il y a plus de trois cents cinquante ans)—vous avez aussi la gaieté et le sens de valeurs qui dérivent essentiellement de la belle France. Il paraît que le lien commun entre le Commonwealth et l'Europe, et le Commonwealth et les Etats-Unis, est simplement le Canada Français!

"Il y a un autre aspect de cette cérémonie mémorable qui me donne grand plaisir et ceci est le fait que votre Collège embrasse les deux grande disciplines de médecine—pas seulement de l'internist, mais aussi la médecine du chirurgien.

"Je suis sûr que dans cet époque lorsque la science exige de plus en plus de specialisation, c'est d'une grande importance que tels Collèges comme ceci réunit toute la médecine dans une entité—pour maintenir les valeurs, pour garder les morales et pour encourager les idéals de notre profession bien-aimé.

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“Encore une fois, Monsieur le Président, je vous remerci mille fois pour le grand honneur vous m'avez confié. J'essayerai de mériter votre confiance et maintenant parce que je parle le Français comme un Anglais—permettez moi de continuer en Anglais.

“It is a great privilege *and* a great pleasure to be allowed to take an active part in this very special ceremony. There are three particular reasons why I welcome this opportunity:

“*First*—as a long expatriate New Zealander, the Commonwealth atmosphere offers, as ever, an irresistible appeal.

“*Secondly*—at the end of the last war, in Normandy and North West Europe, I had the honour of acting, as a locum, for Brigadier McFarlane, as consulting surgeon to the Canadian Army and, during those dramatic days, met and made fast friends with many young Canadian Physicians and Surgeons who, to-day, one is so delighted to see as the spearhead of Canadian medicine.

“And *thirdly*—during my Presidency of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, I sensed in both our countries a very keen and genuine desire to refurbish the links that have bound Canadian and British Surgeons together for many, many years, and that led to the foundation of your College in 1929, with the full support and backing of my own College. It is indeed heartwarming to feel, as I most sincerely do, that this repolishing exercise is now well under way, thanks in no small measure to your own President and to Dr. Walter Mackenzie. They have both been ambassadors extraordinary for Canadian medicine and for Canada.

“But enough of this particular new Fellow. He has been, because of his advanced years, given the privilege of briefly addressing the *other* new Fellows and this he does with much joy—for this is most certainly *your* day—a day in your lives you will never forget. You now stand on the threshold of your various medical and surgical careers. The door is wide open to you and I do most heartily congratulate you on having surmounted this not inconsiderable hurdle of your Final Fellowship Examination and on having become this day members of a professional society, the reputation and prestige of which ranks second to none amongst similar bodies throughout the world.

“Reverting for a moment to that examination, it does imply in *this* College a maturity of knowledge in your respective disciplines greater than that of any of the other Royal Colleges; but I am sure you all appreciate that, in such trials, an element of chance exists—on both sides of the examination table. My good friend, Mr. Mason-Brown, President of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, wisely pointed out, on a recent similar occasion to this in my own College, that your success does not mean you now know everything: it means only that, on a certain important day, you knew enough!

“Knowledge—you have already acquired much, through your introduction to the basic sciences which are to-day such a vitally important part of a doctor's armamentarium and, through the tuition of your teachers, whose experience and example have grafted on to you assets you will only really appreciate as time puts your values into perspective. But you will go on accumulating knowledge as long as you live. (If that urge ever leaves you, that is the time to shoot yourselves slowly!) And that further knowledge will come directly and indirectly through personal experience, through teaching and through research. All these three must become integral parts of your lives for, whilst to-day acquiring a well-deserved honour, you have at the same time accepted responsibilities and obligations. You are heirs of a heritage, the direct lineal descendants of those who founded this College—Meakins, Graham, Starr and Routley—and of those other great names you know so well—Gallie, Penfield, Archibald, Boyd—to them and to your College and to medicine in its widest sense (and it is in this sense that I like to include that discipline of technical skill, of applied physiology, biochemistry and biophysics, of immunology, genetics and statistics which to-day we call ‘surgery’)—it is to that medicine you owe not only loyalty but active and increasing interest. Never be frightened to say, honestly, ‘I do not know’, but, equally, if you say it, then set about finding out why!

“As I said earlier, the door of the future of medicine is now wide open to you—and what a vista is displayed!—stimulating, intriguing, exciting. Concepts are opening up almost daily and concepts undreamed of even 20 years ago—immunology, tissue and organ transplantation, molecular biology and cellular metabolism and half-a-dozen

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other fields of exploration. It is you, the young, who have ideas, who can develop these thrilling new fields of activity. You have been better trained than your teachers and you have many new weapons to employ—electron microscopy, computers, tissue culture, chromatography and intricate electronic machines, to mention but a few. But let us not be blinded by the wonders of modern medical science. The art of our profession still remains of paramount importance to our patients—and in the long run it is our individual ability to help our fellow men that measures in each one of us the extent and the value of our good doctoring.

“ It is the well-educated and well-informed clinician, not the most skilled laboratory technician, who has to make the vital decision for his patients. The human flexibility of the bedside approach must always be more important than the enforced rigidity of the scientific.

“ It is salutary to remember that all our colleges and universities, all our societies and research laboratories, all our libraries and museums—yes, and all our degrees and diplomas, lead us ultimately simply to the individual suffering patient.

“ Medical practice is now a well-found ship—and it must prove itself capable of navigating the often stormy seas of scientific progress and discovery. There is a spirituality of medicine which is intimately related to the individuality of man. Let us always try to be the *whole doctor* to the *whole patient*.

“ Two other thoughts I would leave in your minds on this great day—seeds that perhaps may germinate in the fullness of time.

“ Medicine knows no boundaries: it has no discrimination in respect of colour, creed or political dogma. It may be that circumstances may lead you to practise in, or to visit, countries far removed from this one. I have been fortunate to travel much as a surgical ambassador and I am firmly imbued with the belief that medicine is the best leaven of Commonwealth—in the best and fullest sense of that word. Wherever you go, you will go with the hall-mark of this Royal College—its good name will be in your safe keeping and it is from now on your spiritual home, however far away from it you may be. It thus becomes your personal responsibility as a Fellow to ensure that its standards are trusted, its prestige respected and its fame increased.

“ And, finally, I call to mind an address given by Dr. Robert Zollinger as President of the American College of Surgeons, entitled “ Tithing ”. Tithing was the old feudal custom by which the small landholders on a mediaeval estate gave one-tenth of the produce of their lands to the lord of the manor. This College is the lord of your medical manor. When the time is opportune, make a definite effort—a positive effort—to return to it something of all it has given to you. Remember what those who have gone before you have done, and are doing, to establish, to maintain and to improve its standards, its ethics, its value, its prestige. Such work does not have to be done necessarily in the College itself. It can be achieved anywhere by teaching and by example, by social, legal and political work of a medical nature, in medical administration and, most important of all, in the encouragement and care of your junior colleagues.

“ You now go forth on your great adventure. Maintain high professional and ethical standards: keep a broad and understanding sympathy: be human.

“ You go with every good wish from all of us—with faith and with hope. May you reap the richest of rewards this life can give us in friendship—and in the fullness of unselfish service to humanity.”

After the meeting a reception was given in honour of the new Fellows.

This Convocation was unique in that the presidents of seven medical Colleges were present: those of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, the Royal Australasian College of Physicians, the American College of Physicians, the American College of Surgeons, the American College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists, in addition to the host, the President of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada. Other

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Colleges represented at the meeting were the Royal College of Surgeons of England, the Royal College of Physicians of London, and the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists.



Photograph taken in the Grand Salon of Laval University during the Convocation of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada. *Front row (left to right):* Dr. George E. Judd (President, American College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists), Sir Arthur Porritt (past-President, Royal College of Surgeons of England), Dr. Wesley W. Spink (President, American College of Physicians), Dr. G. Malcolm Brown (President, Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada), Sir Charles Illingworth (President, Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow), Mr. J. J. Mason Brown (President, Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh), and Dr. Kenneth B. Noad (President, Royal Australasian College of Physicians). *Back row (left to right):* Mr. T. J. Giles, Dr. Edward C. Rosenow, Jr. (Executive Director, American College of Physicians), Dr. James H. Graham (Secretary, Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada), Dr. Georges-E. Bergeron (Vice-President, Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada), Dr. George A. Simpson (Canadian Regional Council, Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists), Dr. Kenneth T. MacFarlane (Honorary Treasurer, Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada), Dr. Walter C. MacKenzie (President-elect, Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada), Dr. J. Englebert Dunphy (President, American College of Surgeons), and Dr. Alan Kekwick (Senior Censor, Royal College of Physicians of London). In the background can be seen the portrait of Queen Victoria painted by J. Légaré in 1839 (after Sully).

VALEDICTORY

12. Ian MacPhee's early experiments in the metabolic response to injury and its relation to hypothermia, and his later experimental work with Wright in organ transplantation.

The record would be incomplete without reference to the development in close association with ourselves of Cecil Gray's Department of Anaesthesia. In the classroom, the laboratory, the theatre and the wards we have worked as one team and the benefits to the surgical side of the partnership have been inestimable.

Summary

After paying tribute to his University and his teachers the writer defines the aims of undergraduate and postgraduate teaching and stresses the need for a realistic relationship between teaching units, the public and general practice. The undergraduate will find what he needs in the Community hospital. The District hospital is also ideal for the major established specialties. The "University Hospital" is ideal for the growing points of medicine and surgery, for clinical and basic research and for the siting of the most elaborate and expensive services that need to be widely shared.

The second part of the paper describes the original contributions made by some 20 research workers chiefly in three fields, namely, peptic ulceration, urology and the undefined common territory wherein jejunal and ileal transplants are employed for urinary diversion, for the conservation of renal function, for enlargement of the bladder and for the relief of the dumping syndrome.

No attempt is made to survey the context of the world literature, nor does space permit the inclusion of a bibliography.

APPOINTMENT OF FELLOWS AND MEMBERS TO CONSULTANT POSTS

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| R. C. BRETDAY, M.R.C.S., F.D.S.R.C.S. | Dental Surgeon, Uxbridge and Hendon Group Hospitals. |
| P. BRINE, F.F.A.R.C.S. | Consultant Paediatric Anaesthetist to Princess Margaret Hospital for Children, Perth, Western Australia. |
| C. M. CONWAY, F.F.A.R.C.S. | Anaesthetist, Luton and Dunstable Hospital and Children's Annexe and Luton Maternity Hospital and Annexe. |
| I. McI. DUGUID, F.R.C.S. | Consultant Ophthalmologist (part-time), Moorfields Eye Hospital. |
| E. R. FAWCETT, F.F.A.R.C.S. | Lecturer in Physiology, Otago Medical School; Consultant in Anaesthetics, Dunedin Public Hospital. |
| J. T. FERNANDO, F.R.C.S. | Consultant Surgeon, Government Hospital, Matara, Ceylon. |
| R. V. FIDDIAN, F.R.C.S. | General Surgeon, Luton and Dunstable Hospital and Children's Annexe. |
| J. C. FIRTH, M.R.C.S. | Physician in charge of Geriatric Services, Luton and Dunstable Hospital. |

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL IN MARCH

AT A MEETING of the Council on 12th March 1964, with Sir Russell Brock, President, in the Chair, Mr. Charles William Hayward of the Hayward Foundation and Mr. John Blythe Kinross, O.B.E., were elected as Members of the Court of Patrons in recognition of their services to and continuing interest in the College.

Mr. Edward Stuart Reginald Hughes, F.R.C.S., F.R.A.C.S., of Melbourne, Australia, was appointed Sir Arthur Sims Commonwealth Travelling Professor for 1965, to visit Hong Kong, Malaysia, Ceylon and South Africa.

Hallett Prizes were presented to A. P. Chan of the University of Hong Kong and W. V. Benz of the University of Sydney.

The Handcock Prize was presented to Ali Dowlatdad of Guy's Hospital Medical School.

The Mitchiner Medal for 1964 was awarded to Lt.-Colonel S. H. Janikoun, O.B.E., F.R.C.S.

The award by the Joint Committee of a Sir William Lister Travelling Scholarship to Dr. A. J. Bron, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of Guy's Hospital, was reported.

Mr. E. R. Frizelle, F.R.C.S.Ed., of Leicester, was elected to the Fellowship *ad eundem*.

Dr. Cyril Long, M.A., B.Sc., D.Phil., F.R.S.E., was elected Jack Cotton Professor of Biochemistry to the Institute of Basic Medical Sciences.

The following were appointed Surgical Tutors in the North-West Metropolitan Region under the Nuffield Provincial Hospitals Trust Pilot Scheme:

Mr. D. E. Bolt, F.R.C.S. West Middlesex Hospital
Mr. R. S. Murley, F.R.C.S. St. Albans.

Two Diplomas of Membership were granted.

Licences in Dental Surgery were granted to 66 candidates.

Diplomas in Orthodontics were granted to seven candidates.

Diplomas of Fellowship in the Faculty of Anaesthetists were granted to D. W. Bethune and G. J. L. Flynn.

The following hospitals were recognized under paragraph 23 of the Fellowship regulations:

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL IN MARCH

| HOSPITALS | POSTS RECOGNIZED (all 6 months unless otherwise stated) | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| | General Surgery | Casualty | Unspecified |
| BARNSTABLE—North Devon Infirmary | H.S. | H.S. | |
| CHESTERFIELD—Royal Hospital | | | Regr. (Orth.) |
| KENT AND CANTERBURY Hospital (decennial revision) | R.S.O.* S.H.O.* (Gen. and Urol.) | S.H.O. | 2 H.S. (Gen. and Orth.) |
| LONDON—St. Andrew's Hospital Dollis Hill (decennial revision) | Regr. H.S. | | |
| SALISBURY—General Hospital | | | Regr. (Cas. and Gen.) |
| LONDONDERRY—Altnagelvin Hospital (correction of February 1964 approval—R.C.S.I. concurs) | | S.H.O. | H.S. (Orth.) |
| BLACKPOOL—Victoria Hospital | S.H.O. | | |
| LUTON AND DUNSTABLE Hospital (correction of February 1964 approval) | 2 Regrs.* 2 H.S. S.H.O. | 3 S.H.O. (Cas. and Orth.) | |
| HALIFAX—Royal Infirmary (decennial revision) | Regr.* S.H.O. H.S. | Regr. (Orth.) 2 S.H.O. (Orth.) 2 S.H.O. (Cas.) | |
| KETTERING—General Hospital | | S.H.O. | |
| WELWYN GARDEN CITY—Queen Elizabeth II Hospital | 2 Regrs.* 2 H.S. | 2 Regrs. (Orth. and Cas.) 2 S.H.O. (Orth. and Cas.) | <i>Under para. 23 (c) (iii)</i> H.S. (E.N.T.) |
| SWINDON—Princess Margaret Hospital | | Regr. (Orth. and Traum.) S.H.O. (Orth. and Traum.) | |
| MANSFIELD AND DISTRICT Hospital | | S.H.O. (Cas. and Orth.) | |
| NOTTINGHAM—Eye Hospital | | | <i>Under para. 23 (b) (iii)</i> Snr. Regr.* 2 S.H.O. |
| LONDON—Neasden Hospital | | | S.H.O. |

* All posts are recognized for six months only, with the exception of those marked * which may be held for twelve months.

After the meeting a Hunterian Lecture was delivered by Professor J. B. Lynch on "Mycetoma in the Sudan".

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL IN APRIL

AT A QUARTERLY MEETING of the Council on 9th April 1964, with Sir Russell Brock, President, in the Chair, Professor Fernand Orban, O.B.E., of Liège, was admitted to the Honorary Fellowship.

The election of the Most Hon. the Marquess of Exeter, K.C.M.G., LL.D., to the Honorary Fellowship was reported.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL IN APRIL

Mr. Charles William Hayward and Mr. John Blythe Kinross, O.B.E., were admitted as Members of the Court of Patrons, in recognition of their services to and continuing interest in the College.

Dr. Cyril Long, M.A., B.Sc., D.Phil., F.R.S.Ed., was admitted as the Jack Cotton Professor of Biochemistry.

The death of Mr. Jack Cotton (Member of the Court of Patrons) was reported, and the President referred to the death of Professor G. Payling Wright, former member of the Academic Board of the Institute of Basic Medical Sciences, who had been engaged in research at the College, and to the death of Mr. Raymond Russell, Honorary Assistant Curator of Surgical Instruments.

Mr. K. S. Mullard, F.R.C.S.Ed., of Lyndhurst, Hants., was elected to the Fellowship *ad eundem*.

The following were elected Fellows of the College without examination as Medical Practitioners of 20 years' standing:

Dr. Ronald Jarman, D.S.C., M.R.C.S., F.F.A.R.C.S., of Gordon Hospital and Princess Beatrice Hospital.

Professor J. J. Pritchard, M.R.C.S., of Queen's University, Belfast.

Professor H. A. Hashemian, F.R.C.S.Ed., M.R.C.S., of the University of Teheran.

Professor M. A. Rushton, C.B.E., F.D.S.R.C.S., of Guy's Hospital.

Dr. W. C. Barnsley, M.B., B.S., of Shotley Bridge Hospital.

Mr. S. K. Sen, F.R.C.S.Ed., of Irwin Hospital, Delhi.

The following were elected Fellows in Dental Surgery without examination:

Professor E. A. Marsland, B.D.S., Ph.D., Professor of Dental Pathology, Medical School, University of Birmingham.

Professor Lester Brown, L.D.S.R.C.S., Professor in the Department of Maxillo-facial and Oral Surgery, University of the Witwatersrand.

The following were elected Fellows in the Faculty of Anaesthetists without examination:

Dr. Lillie S. Dummer, M.B., Ch.B.Ed., D.P.H., D.A. (Eng.), of the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh.

Dr. J. L. Murray, M.B., B.S., of the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Professor E. M. Papper, M.D., of New York, U.S.A.

Professor C. R. Stephen, M.D., C.M., D.A. (Eng.), of Durham, North Carolina, U.S.A.

Dr. R. V. Sturton, M.R.C.S., D.A. (Eng.), of the Bromley Group of Hospitals.

The John Hunter Medal in bronze and the triennial prize for 1961-63 was awarded to Professor G. W. Causey, F.R.C.S., Professor of Anatomy, Royal College of Surgeons of England.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL IN APRIL

The James Berry Prize for 1964 was awarded to W. J. Dempster, F.R.C.S., of the Postgraduate Medical School of London.

The next award of the James Berry Prize in 1967 is to be made for published work on Electronics in Surgery.

The Hallett Prize was awarded to Magdi Henein Garas Henein of the University of Cairo.

It was resolved that no award of a Jacksonian Prize be made for 1963. The subject for the Prize for 1965 will be " Wound Healing ".

Dr. C. R. Coid, B.Sc., Ph.D., M.R.C.V.S., was appointed as Veterinary Scientist in the Research Department of Dental Science.

Mr. P. V. Rycroft, F.R.C.S., was appointed part-time research ophthalmologist in the Pocklington Eye Transplantation Research Unit in the College.

The following diplomas were granted jointly with the Royal College of Physicians:

Ophthalmology (6), *Anaesthetics* (2), *Medical Radio-Diagnosis* (25), *Medical Radiotherapy* (7), *Child Health* (127), *Physical Medicine* (3), *Tropical Medicine and Hygiene* (15), *Industrial Health* (2), *Psychological Medicine* (1).

The following hospitals were recognized under paragraph 23 of the Fellowship regulations:

| HOSPITALS | POSTS RECOGNIZED (all 6 months unless otherwise stated) | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------|---|
| | General Surgery | Casualty | Unspecified |
| WEYMOUTH AND DISTRICT Hospital | Regr. (when post created) | | |
| LONDON—Whipps Cross Hospital | | | S.H.O. (Urol.) |
| CROYDON—Mayday Hospital | S.H.O. | | |
| CROYDON—General Hospital | | | <i>Under para. 23 (c)</i> S.H.O. (E.N.T.) |
| MALAYA—Kuala Lumpur General Hospital | 2 Regrs. (6 months or 12 months if rotated) 6 H.S. | Regr. | Regr. (Orth.) H.S. (Orth.) 2 Regr. (Gyn.) 5 H.S. (Gyn.) <i>Under para. 23 (b)</i> 1 Regr. (Ophth.) |
| MALAYA—Penang General | 2 Regr. (6 months or 12 months if rotated) 6 H.S. | Cas. Offr. | <i>Under para. 23 (b)</i> 1 Regr. (Ophth.) |
| MALAYA—Ipoh General Hospital | 2 Regrs. (until April, 1967) | | |
| MALAYA—Johore Baru General Hospital | 2 Regrs. 6 H.S. | | 1 Regr. (Gyn.) 2 H.S. (Gyn.) |
| MALAYA—Malacca General Hospital | 1 Regr. 2 H.S. | | 1 Regr. (Gyn.) 1 H.S. (Gyn.) |

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL IN APRIL

After the meeting the Lister Oration was delivered by Sir Charles Illingworth, C.B.E., "On the interdependence of science and the healing art".

DIARY FOR MAY

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| Sat. | 16 | College closed. |
| Mon. | 18 | Whit Monday. College closed. |
| Tues. | 19 | Names of candidates (Licentiates) for election to the Board of Faculty of Dental Surgery announced. |
| | 5.00 | MR. R. O. WALKER—Dental Lecture—Surgical emergencies. |
| | 6.15 | MR. I. MUIR—Dental Lecture—Repair of soft tissues. |
| Thurs. | 21 | 5.00 PROFESSOR J. P. BLANDY—Hunterian Lecture—The feasibility of preparing an ideal substitute for the urinary bladder. |
| | 5.00 | MR. S. ROSE—Dental Lecture—Affections of the salivary glands. |
| | 6.15 | MR. A. B. WADE—Dental Lecture—Periodontal diagnosis and treatment. |
| Fri. | 22 | 5.00 Board of Faculty of Dental Surgery. |
| Mon. | 25 | Final L.D.S. Examination (Part I) and D.P.H. Examination begin. |
| Tues. | 26 | 5.00 MR. G. R. SEWARD — Dental Lecture — Radiological interpretation. |
| | 6.15 | DR. J. L. STAFFORD—Dental Lecture—Blood disorders in relation to dentistry. |
| Thurs. | 28 | 5.00 DR. L. FORMAN—Dental Lecture—Oral manifestations of skin diseases. |
| | 6.15 | PROFESSOR I. R. H. KRAMER—Dental Lecture—Pathology of bone repair and replacement. |

DIARY FOR JUNE

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| Mon. | 1 | D.P.M. Examination (Part I) begins. |
| Tues. | 2 | Final L.D.S. Examination (Part II) begins. |
| | | Names of candidates (F.D.S.) for election to the Board of Faculty of Dental Surgery announced. |
| | | Last day for application for ballot papers for election of a Licentiate in Dental Surgery to the Board of Faculty: ballot papers issued. |
| Fri. | 5 | Basic Sciences Lectures and Demonstrations and Basic Sciences Lectures and Demonstrations for Dental Students end. |
| Mon. | 8 | First Membership Examination and D.L.O. Examination (Part I) begin. |
| Tues. | 9 | D.P.M. Examination (Part II) begins. |
| Wed. | 10 | 2.30 Ceremony of Presentation of Diplomas. |
| | | 7.30 Monthly dinner. |
| Thurs. | 11 | 2.00 Council: Co-options to Council and Annual Election of Examiners. |
| | 5.00 | SIR BRIAN WINDEYER—Gordon-Taylor Lecture. |
| Fri. | 12 | Dental Lectures and Clinical Conferences end. |
| Mon. | 15 | Primary F.D.S. Examination and First L.D.S. Examination begin. |
| Tues. | 16 | D.L.O. Examination (Part II) begins. |
| Wed. | 17 | 5.00 Board of Faculty of Anaesthetists. |
| Fri. | 19 | Election of Fellows in Dental Surgery to the Board of Faculty. |
| Mon. | 22 | Primary F.R.C.S. Examination begins. |
| Wed. | 24 | 4.00 Hunterian Trustees. |
| | 5.00 | Arnott Demonstration—Miss J. DOBSON. |
| Mon. | 29 | D.M.R.D. Examination (Part I) and D.M.R.T. Examination (Part I) begin. |
| Tues. | 30 | Final Membership Examination begins. |